

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號九十月八年一十八百一千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1881.

日五十月七年巳辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTHRIE, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HESBY & Co., 37, Wallbrook. E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE—LEON DE ROSSY, 19, Rue Montmartre, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA—MAGNUS, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & Co., Canton. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLSON & Co., Foochow. HERDE & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£280,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs C. J. HAMRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEDLIN,
Agent, Hongkong.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. MOLLER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Hon. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.
H. D. C. FORBES, Esq.
W. R. RENNIE, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI.—EVERETT CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KINCH & Co., of WITTON, near Birmingham.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1881. au23

NOTICE.
M. S. J. ORTUN is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

REISS & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1881. au23

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 27th August, 1881, at 2 p.m., at the COMPTON CLUB, No. 154, Staunton Street (opposite the "Union Church").

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

SOFAS, EASY CHAIRS, BOOK CASES, GARDEN TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDROOMS, CLOSETTES, CHINA-LITHOGRAPHY and OIL PAINTING, DINING TABLE, BAR, GLASS and CHINAWARE, WARDROBES, WARDROBES, &c., &c.

A COTTAGE PIANO.
ONE STEEL PLATE ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, with 15 ft. Cue, &c.
ONE AMERICAN CARON TABLE, complete, by FAIRLAND.
ONE AMERICAN CARON TABLE, complete, by F. STRAHL & Co.
TWO BOWLING ALLEYS, with New BALLS and PINS.

The whole of the OFFICE FURNITURE, ONE PARLOUR and ONE COOKING STOVE.

The entire Stock of Very SUPERIOR WINES—CHAMPAGNE, BEER, &c., &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 17, 1881. au27

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and is free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated in the QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, consisting of FOUR ROOMS suitable for DWELLING, and THREE ROOMS suitable for OFFICES. Also GODOWN capable of holding about 600 Tons.

The GROUND FLOOR is at present in the occupation of Messrs KELLY & WALSH.

For further particulars, apply to J. Y. V. VERNON;
or, BRERETON & WOTTON.
Hongkong, July 25, 1881.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts.....\$16 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints.....\$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE.

J. & B. LAURENT FRERES' Best COGNAC. No. 1 Gold Capsule. Do. No. 2 Silver Capsule.

ADET SEWARD & Co's CLARETS, CHATEAU BRAY MOUTON in Quarts, And, LAROSE in Pints and Quarts. Also, FLOWER & SONS' Bottled ALE.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, August 3, 1881.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS' PORTLAND CEMENT.
Sole Agents for China, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1881. au13

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 Hb. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.
Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

N. O. 4, MORRISON HILL.
Apply to T. G. GLOVER
No. 7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

TO LET.

N. O. 2, Old BAILEY STREET.
Also, No. 6, PRINCE'S HILL.
Also, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

GODOWN-TO-LET.

PRINCE EAST AND WONGHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

SAH-YON & Co. SHIP-SUPPLIERS.
BULLOCKS AND WATER BUFFALOES, Hongkong and Whampoa, of the same Proprietors.

Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorted Oilman's Stores and Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

F. W. WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, June 15, 1881. au23

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE—FRESH HOUSEHOLD STORES and GROCERIES from CHOW & BLACKWELL, J. MOIR & SONS, HUNTER & PALMER, &c., &c., &c.

FRENCH JAMS AND ISIGNY BUTTER.
WINE, SPIRITS, &c.
CLARETS—MEDOC, St. EMILION, HAUT TAIRNEY, La ROSE, LAROSE, &c.
SHERRIES—SACCAVON (celebrated).
PORTS—HUNT'S, OUR CELEBRATED "R." BURGUNDY, CHAMPAGNE, and HOCK.

LIQUEURS—CHAMPAGNE, MARASCHINO and NOYEAU.
SUMMER DRINKS in Great Variety.
WHISKY—BULLOCK'S SCOTCH—S. D. H. KINABAN'S IRISH.
BRANDIES—COGNAC, J. HENNESSY'S, and HENNESSY'S.

NEW NOVELS (as they appear).
ACCOUNT AND OFFICE BOOKS by the Best Makers.
A Large Stock of FANCY ARTICLES. New CABINET PHOTOS. SILVER SWING and STAND LAMPS (large stock). LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS. BILLIARD CUES, TIPS, CHALK, &c.

Now Shapes in MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES. TOBACCO and POUCHES. MANILA, PENANG, and HAVANNA CIGARS. ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS in New Designs.

WEAVER'S REVOLVERS, and all kinds of SPORTING GEAR. LAWN GRASS SEED. AMERICAN FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS. SUTTON'S SEEDS to arrive per *Clanric*. SPECIAL—THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881. au2

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, August 29th, 1881, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au29

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE General Agents, with the Approval of the Consulting Committee, beg to intimate that the INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital of the Company, will be Payable on the 15th AUGUST NEXT, to all Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th Proximo, inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, July 20, 1881. au1

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. EASTLAKE is now permanently in his New DENTAL ROOMS, Lower Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, August 3, 1881. au3

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. ROGERS has returned to Hongkong, and he will now remain here permanently.
Hongkong, July 21, 1881.

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impure Blood, premature Decline; thoroughly re-establishes general bodily health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges, &c., as they frequently contain *Salt* Articles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis and other serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Beware of worthless Imitations. Being prepared from *Obsolete* Formulas they are absolutely unreliable and in some cases positively dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Sold by all Chemists throughout the globe. Refuse Useless substitutes.

Agents:—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.
WATSON, CLAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.
21ny81 On 21ny81

ENTERICON
ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to Indigestion, Loss of Spirit, Wind in the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, &c.

ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spasmodic, Wasting, and other Diseases.

ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Poorness of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality, Mental Depression, &c.

ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strichnine, or any deleterious Drug whatsoever.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-gists throughout the Civilized World.

Sold in China by:—
WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.
WATSON, CLAVE & Co., Shanghai.
21ny81 On 21ny81

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of (21 10/100) ONE POUND and TWO SHILLINGS STRAIGHT per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

THE "FAR EAST"
THE SERVICES of 1878 WANTED.
Apply at this Office.
Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Insurances.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.
KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.
BAN HUP, Esq.
K. YIN KAI, Esq.
LEONG ON, Esq.
CHONG PING, Esq.
QUAN HOI CHUNG, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assist. & Secretary.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its AGENCIES. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, March 14, 1881. au14

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 "

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. au27

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.17

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. S. MEYER, Esq., J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq., Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 1/2 per cent. on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 20, 1881. au28

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.
POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 6, 1881. au28

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000.
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000.
Annual Income £250,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 15, 1880.

NOTICE.
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to accept FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1/2 per cent. per Annum, and other Insurances at Current Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDING, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 3, 1881. au29

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "Thales," Captain FOCOCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 21st Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, August 17, 1881. au21

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "Emeralda," Captain TAYLOR, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881. au23

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Butterfield & Swire," Capt. A. KING, will be despatched on or about the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, August 12, 1881.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Telemaque," Capt. H. JONES, will be despatched on or about the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

UNION LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "Catalpa," Captain COATES, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The 3/4 A.1.1. American Ship "Skeewah," Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

FOR LONDON.

The 4/1 British Barque "Carlotia," Captain COATES, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 15, 1881.

FOR LONDON.

The 4/1 British Ship "The Lion," Captain NORMANT, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, August 11, 1881.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Ship "Highlander," Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4/1 American Ship "Daniel Barnes," Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4/1 American Ship "Mary E. Stone," Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4/1 American Ship "Astoria," Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,

Es French Mail Steamer
"Amazona."

Finest FRENCH BUTTER in Kilo Bottles.
NOLLY PRATT'S VERMOUTH.

Es "Agamemnon."

Regulation LIFE BELTS.
Do. LIFE BUOYS.
FIREWORKS, assorted sizes.
BATH BRICKS, SHOE BLACKING.
HUBBARD'S PAINTS AND OILS.

Es S. S. "Ulysses."

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 cent boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Es "Highlander."

At Wholesale Prices.
200 kegs FINEST FURNISHING
NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12.
50 " American SPIKES, 4 inches to
7 inches.
50 barrels Prime American Mess PORK.
60 " Philadelphia Extra BEEF.
200 " Finest Strained ROSIN.
300 " SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
100 barrels Dried APPLES.
500 cases FLORIDA WATER.
50 barrels American COAL TAR.
15 " LAMP BLACK.
50 cases American CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, Canvas, HEAVY MUTTON,
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN,
TOMATOES, Corned BEEF, Condensed
MILK, Tomato CATSUP, HANDSPICKS,
OAKUM, ASH OARS, MAPLE, ASH,
and White Pine PLANKS.

Es "Abbie Carter."

Florence COOKING STOVES,
STEAMERS AND BRILLERS,
CORN BROOMS.
India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.
AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils.
Spartan COOKING STOVES.
BOURBON WHISKY.

Es Steamers via Suez Canal.

DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS.
Messrs. GOSWELL & Co.'s PREPARED
VENNER.
HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.
HIGH BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.
ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.
LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above can be highly recommended for
office and domestic use, being admirably
adapted to this climate.

Es "Gleniffer."

CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S AND OTHER
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAVOIR PATE.
GAUMY PATE.
PORK PATE.
OX PALATES.
HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
FRUITS in Jars.
SHRIMP.
COCOATINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
ERR'S COCOA.
ROBINSON'S GELATINE.

Russian OX-TONGUES.
French PLUMS.
PATE DE POIE GRAS.
SARDINES.
Ham TONGUE and
Chicken SAUSAGE.

Breakfast BACON.
ASPARAGUS.
MACCARONI.
VERMICELLI.
SAUSAGES.
MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.
COPYING PRESSES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon PACKER in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted PICKLES.
" MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
" Lunch TONGUE.
Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer
Drinks.
McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Coddish BALLS.
Green TURTLE in 2 lb cans.

CALIFORNIA
CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HONEY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED WATERS.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, August 11, 1881.

Mails.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIGATA MARU, Capt.
WYNN, due here on or about the
15th Instant, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at
Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the
Office up to 6 p.m. of 19th August.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin Steerage.
To KOBE, \$ 60 \$15
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 20
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120 40
" KOBE, 95 30

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN
PASSENGERS.
CARGO and PASSENGERS for NAGASAKI
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICE, PRAYA CENTRAL, West
Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1881. au20

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES.

Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th of August,
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
AMAZON, Commandant DE LA MA-
CELLE, with MAIL, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this
Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Certificates will be granted until
Noon of 24th August.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the
24th August, 1881. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1881. au25

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched
on WEDNESDAY, the 31st Instant, 1881,
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day
previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1881. au31

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL £25,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at Current
Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns
Reduced to 1 % net premium per annum
from this date.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

Insurances.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE
at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1
per cent net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels, and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collected
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day the
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

Ninth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6.—Vol. IX.

—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW."

CONTAINS—
Short Journeys in Szechuan.
Translations from the Lü-Lü, or General
Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire.
The Province of Yunnan, and the Red
River Route.

A Chinese "Planchette" Séance.
Record of Services of Chinese Officials writ-
ten by themselves.

Historical Sketches.
Three Brief Essays.
Notes and Queries.

A Critic Criticized.
The Etiquette of a Chinese Dinner.
The Mountain Sheep for Hongkong.
The Canguine among the Romans.
Chinese Oaths in the Colonies.
Rites Performed for the Dead.

Customs Customs.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"
BY E. E. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LAY,
CARRUTHER & Co., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Pavilion,"
Capt. T. FORDY, will be
despatched on SUNDAY,
the 21st Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881. au21

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Anadyr,"
Commandant HENRI ANDREZ,
will be despatched for
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Mazatz,"
Commandant HOMERY,
will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 1st American Ship
"New Era,"
Sawyer, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Castello*, Captain COATES,
having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargoes are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading
to the Undersigned for countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to
SHANGHAI, unless notice to the contrary be
given before 5 o'clock p.m. To-morrow, the
20th Instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 20th Instant, or they will not be re-
cognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 10, 1881. au26

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

ALVA, Portuguese ship, Captain E. A. de
Souza.—Brandão & Co.

CARLOTTA, British barque, Captain J.
Trickey.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

CARMELITA & LIA, German barque, Capt.
E. G. Ketela.—Order.

C. F. SARGENT, American ship, Captain
D. H. Atherton.—Captain.

DARLINGTON, British steamer, Captain
James Hogg.—Stemmen & Co.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, Br. hque, Capt.
A. McIntyre.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

INVINCIBLE, American ship, Captain Jas.
F. Skewes.—Borneo Company, Limited.

LEONIDAS, British ship, Capt. W. Prolin.
—Captain.

MARLBOROUGH, British steamer, Captain
R. Sanderson.—Butterfield & Swire.

MELUNGER, German barque, Captain Th.
Pillieger.—Molchers & Co.

MINERVA, German brig, Captain P.
Duhme.—Molchers & Co.

MYVANNY, British barkentine, Captain
H. Braybrooke.—Turner & Co.

NAPLES, British steamer, Captain C.
White.—Vogel & Co.

NAUTILUS, German barque, Captain W.
Stolz.—Stemmen & Co.

New Era, American ship, Captain C. H.
Sawyer.—Borneo Company.

NIGATA MARU, Japanese steamer, Capt.
Wynn.—M. B. M. S. S. Co.

STAR OF INDIA, British barque, Capt. H.
D. Roe.—Adams, Bell & Co.

THE TWIG, British ship, Captain J. M.
Whyte.—Russell & Co.

WELLS, German steamer, Captain J. R.
Masemann.—Meyer & Co.

CLEARED.

Consolation, for Bangkok.
Olympia, for Hobe, &c.
Nigata Maru, for Kobe, &c.
Highlander, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.
Per Wells, from Hobe, 32 Chinese.
Per Castello, from Singapore, &c., 212
Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Tung Tung, for Pakhoi, 1 Chinese.
Per Chinkiang, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.
Per Lorne, for Swatow, 222 Chinese.
Per Enny, for Manila, 2 Chinese.
Per Adria, for Singapore, &c., 270 Chi-
nese.

TO DEPART.
Per Divindia, for Shanghai, from Hong-
kong, Messrs B. C. Atterbury, and Thos.
Brown, Signor M. Vela and Musicians.
Per Sunda, for Yokohama, from Hong-
kong, General and Mrs. Mitchell, Lieut. J.
A. Bennis, K.L.F., Lieut. W. S. Lovett,
R.L.F., Mr. Macdonell, Mr. A. R. Hewlett,
R.L.F., Mr. Connell, Canton, Mr. H. M.
Hosain, Glenroy, and Capt. C. W. Hare,
R.L.F., from Singapore, Mrs. Dollman.
Per Consolation, for Bangkok, 12 Chi-
nese.

Per Olympia, for Hobe, &c., 20 Chi-
nese.
Per Nigata Maru, for Kobe, &c., 8 Chi-
nese.
Per Highlander, for San Francisco, 20
Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Star of India* reports:
Left Manila Aug. 10th, passed Corregidor
same night and kept in sight two days,
heavy N.W. squalls with torrents of rain.
Thence to 18th a succession of S.W. and
westerly squalls of hurricane force, ship
under lower fore and main topsails. Yes-
terday got an observation, the first time
since leaving port. Shaped course for
Hongkong, at 4 p.m.; took a pilot on board
of the Lina Islands.

The British steamer *Castello* reports:
Left London June 29th for Penang, Singa-
pore, Shanghai, Yokohama and Hobe;
moderate winds and fair weather, variable
strong southerly winds across Indian
Ocean, with heavy sea.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close—
For SHANGHAI—
Per Larch, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

Per Sava, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For STRAITS AND LONDON—
Per Decatur, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW—
Per Thales, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
20th inst.

For MANILA—
Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m., on Tues-
day

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be looked for here, per O. & C. steamer, on or about the 22nd inst.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, 21st AUGUST.
Hymn 268, Tune, page 2; Psalm 68, Tune, page 83; Hymn 486, Tune, page 211; Hymn 133, Tune, page 61; Hymn 146, Tune, page 68.

The legislative Council will meet on Tuesday, the 23rd August, 1881, at 2.30 p.m.

The *Carmelita* and *Ida* has gone into the Aberdeen Dock, and the steamer *Larch* has come out of the same. The steamer *China* comes out of Kowloon Dock, and the *Emeralda* goes on the Patent Slip to-morrow morning.

The S.S. *Devotional*, which arrived from the North this afternoon, will take home about twenty invalided non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Garrison of Hongkong. The invalids are, we understand, to embark at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

As we have already stated, there has been less damage done to the City Hall building during the past twelve months than for several years back. The beam in the Ball-room which was found to have been affected has been repaired; and the Museum, which had been closed during the repairs, has to-day been reopened to the public.

This handsome testimonial to the Hon. Wm. Keewick, which is still on view at Mr. Noble's premises, has been inscribed as follows:—Presented to the Honourable William Keewick, by the Community of Hongkong, in token of their appreciation of his eminent public services rendered to the Colony—May 1881. The testimonial will, we believe, be shortly forwarded to the hon. gentleman.

The Reuter's message concerning the Irish Land Bill dispute is most unsatisfactory. The Liberal meetings, and Lord Salisbury's uncompromising attitude, are most contradictory with the last statement that the Lords had adopted the Commons' modified amendments. As our Canton correspondent puts it, in his well-known and somewhat lofty Johnsonian style, a message-writer of wide experience is much needed by Baron Reuter.

Amongst the passengers who arrived here by the S.S. *Brindisi* on Wednesday last was Captain T. M. G. Thackeray, Royal Infantry Fusiliers, who relieves Captain Coffey, retired. Captain Thackeray's commission as ensign in the 16th Foot is dated 25th November 1868, Lieutenant 27th Oct. 1870. In January '76 he exchanged into the 1st West India Regiment, and was appointed Fort Adjutant at Sierra Leone in January 1877. Captain Thackeray received his commission in the 27th Inniskillings on the 23rd March last.

This hopes of all civilised men must have received a rude shock by the announcement that President Garfield had suffered a serious relapse, and was alarmingly ill. No political event of recent years has called forth so much warm sympathy as that of the President's assassination; and the hope that he had tided over the graver effects of his wounds had given relief and rejoicing to all good men. The sorrow will be proportionately wide and deep if the brave life goes out; and the anxiety may be said to be almost profound for better news.

STILL another book on China by a lady. Says a contemporary—A book giving a lady's experiences of China will shortly be published by Messrs. Tinsley Brothers. The lady is Mrs. Thomas Francis Hughes, who, during her six years' residence in the East, accompanied her husband, an official in the Chinese service, in his visits to nearly all the places in China and Formosa open to European trade, and also to other districts seldom visited by European ladies, and she has thus had unusual opportunities for obtaining information.

A London contemporary contains the following:—

We learn that the following are among the principal scientific expeditions which will be begun or continued during the present year under the auspices of the Ministry of Public Instruction at Paris:—M. Chantre is to undertake anthropological and zoological researches in the neighbourhood of the Caspian and Mount Ararat; M. Coteau has started on an extensive journey through Russia, Siberia, and Japan, during which his attention will be chiefly devoted to geography and ethnology; M. Flahault is going to Norway, Denmark, to study the geology, fauna, and flora of the island; while M. Mathieu is exploring the region between the Niger and the Benue, and the well-known traveller, M. A. Marche, is to continue his natural-history investigations in the Philippine Islands.

M. de Giers, the Chief of the Asiatic Department of the Russian Foreign Office, has recommended that an officer of military rank should be appointed Russian Consul General at Meech. Up till now, M. Bakonine has been the Russian Agent in Northern Persia; and his activity and intrigues are not hidden from the Indian Foreign Office, or from any one acquainted with the extent of Russian machinations in Khorsan. If he is superseded by a Russian Colonel, after Ignatieff's own heart, the injury to British interests will be intensified. But such an appointment, we hope, will lead to a similar measure on the part of England. Our active agent at Meech would be no match for a Russian "Politcal."

Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.—Saturday, 20th August, 1881. Suit No. 24, Yau Ewe Chuan v. Notice of motion by plaintiff for leave to enter judgment for the amount of damages assessed by the Registrar. Notice of motion by defendant to vary Registrar's assessment of damages.

Police Intelligence.

(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

DRUNK.
John Anderson admitted being drunk and incapable, and was fined 25 cents or one day's imprisonment.

ASSAULT.
Wong Apak was charged with assaulting R. Love, P. O. No. 32, and tearing his cap on the 18th instant. He was convicted on the evidence of the P. O. and 50 cents or four months or two days in goal with hard labour, and to pay 25 cents for damage done to the constable's cap or an additional day's imprisonment.

MENTIDANCY.
Three Chinamen, charged with mendacity, were sentenced—the first to be sent to the Tung Wah Hospital, and the second and third to their native country.

UNLICENSED OPTIC.
Tai Asim, was charged with having a quantity of prepared opium in his possession without certificate.

Inspector Perry said he went to the top floor of No. 8, Shin Hing Lane, and made a search. There were found a pot containing about 7 or 8 lbs. of opium, and a smaller one containing about 2 lbs. of opium. He also found a small quantity of prepared opium. He also found a boiling pan, as also 33 balls of Malwa opium and 2 balls of Patna.

An excise officer and an informer gave corroborative evidence. A defendant was fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment, the whole of the opium found in the house to be delivered to the Opium Farmer.

AN ARMY COSTUME.
Mooideen, a seaman, belonging to Malacca, was found by a constable at an early hour this morning, below the Wellington Barracks, in a state of nudity, with the exception of an apron of green leaves, and was taken to the No. 2 Police Station, where he was provided with a pair of trousers. A defendant stated that he would get his own trousers when he got to Bangkok. There being doubt as to his sanity, the defendant was remanded until to-morrow for report of the Colonial Surgeon as to his mental condition.

TRAFFIC IN CHILDREN.
The case in which Tong Achi and Wong A Ng were charged with forcibly detaining two boys and three girls for an unlawful purpose, was called on by Detective Sergeant Fisher having stated that the four men sent to make enquiries regarding the children in the neighbouring province not having yet returned, it was further remanded till the 26th inst.

SUPREME COURT.
—IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour the Acting Justice, J. Russell, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

MELCHERS AND OTHERS v. Ho Tin—(\$1000).—This was an action for recovery of money for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiffs abandoned \$75 to bring it within summary rule. Judgment, with costs, was given.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff.

LAK AU v. M'BRIDE (\$29.85).—Defendant in this case admitted being due the plaintiff, an unmarried woman, the sum of \$25; but plaintiff was not satisfied with this. As she said there was another \$4.85, which defendant took from his wife's pocket. The judge asked defendant if his wife was a Chinese woman, but he could not inform his Lordship. Defendant volunteered the information that his wife could neither speak Portuguese nor Chinese, and he was certain she could not speak English. His wife, he said, had given the \$25 to the plaintiff. He knew this because he had looked through the window of his house seen her take money from a wardrobe, and by repeating the operation of peeping he saw her give it to the plaintiff at her house. The Chinese woman handed the money to him as a loan from herself. The period over which the loan was to extend was three months. The \$4.85 in dispute he pulled from his wife's pocket. His wife said to plaintiff, Does not the money belong to you? and she answered that it did. As he did not return the money, they kept up such a screaming that they went to the Police Station. The judge said he must give her decree for \$25 as he had accepted that as loan from the plaintiff, and she was entitled to recover at once as there was no consideration. Her story about the \$4.85 was improbable. Defendant found the money in his wife's pocket without the knowledge that it was plaintiff's. Probably this story had been invented with the idea that the money might be got from him. His Lordship dismissed this part of the case, and gave her decree for the \$25.

LI ASH v. WASHINGTON STAPLES (\$2).—In this case plaintiff, who is a shoemaker, sued the defendant, who is a seaman, for the price of a pair of shoes. In answer to his Lordship, as to how he did not pay the money, defendant said plaintiff was saucy and impertinent, and said besides that the Captain of the ship would not give him money to pay plaintiff until the ship was on the point of leaving. Decree for the amount claimed was given.

WICKING v. FRASER SMITH, (\$1000).—This case was before the Court to-day, when Thursday next, the 25th, was fixed for the hearing.

STABLEY v. WO HING YUEN (\$57.60).—This action arose out of a dispute as to the terms of a charter party.

Mr. Mackean appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Wotton for the defendant.

Mr. Mackean said the defendants were merchants carrying on business in Bonhom Strand, and the plaintiff was John Stabell, Captain of the British barque *Cuba*. On the 29th of April, the defendants chartered his vessel to ship cargo at Whampoa and proceed to Tientsin. There were certain conditions attached to the charter party, which was entered into at Hongkong. The defendants, the Captain alleged, put cargo on board both at Whampoa and Hongkong, which was not under the charter party. When he refused to take the goods, they insisted, and ultimately he said if he did so he would charge freight.

Mr. Wotton said that under the charter the captain was bound to carry. He undertook to go to Whampoa to load cargo there, to be completed, if necessary, at Hongkong, and to carry it to Chefoo or Newchwang. The cargo was loaded at Whampoa and Hongkong, and for this he was to receive 40 cents per ton to be taken upon the goods put in at Newchwang and weighed out at Hongkong. One condition of the goods shipped at Hongkong and Whampoa was that the cargo was to be taken upon the goods put in at Newchwang and weighed out at Hongkong.

have been paid on the goods put in at Newchwang and weighed out at Hongkong. The judge said that it was alleged that the ship had been chartered, and everything depended on the terms of the charter party.

Mr. Wotton said he only put it in that way to show his Lordship how the extra rate of freight was paid.

Mr. Mackean said that he did not say that 40 cents was to be the freight on goods delivered at Hongkong.

The judge said it seemed to him that the issue was whether by shipping certain goods they went outside the charter party.

Mr. Mackean said that on the 29th of April the cargo was loaded at Whampoa. He read a number of the conditions contained in the document, which set forth that the ship was chartered to Tientsin with the option of proceeding to Chefoo or Newchwang. If the ship was ordered from Whampoa to Chefoo and back to Hongkong by Newchwang, the rate was to be 40 cents. The vessel began to load on the 4th of May at Whampoa for Chefoo, and the bill of lading was sent to the Captain to sign, but he noticed that amongst the cargo put on board there was some for Newchwang. He refused to sign this, and wrote to the shipper to that effect, as he considered it was not in accordance with the terms of the charter party. He came back to Hongkong without signing the bills of lading. He was requested to sign these and the new bills of lading in reference to the cargo by Messrs. Brerton and Wotton. The Captain, on legal advice, said he would only sign under protest. He said he would charge freight on these goods. The Captain received a letter practically agreeing to his signing under protest, and saying that they would be the right of dispute. A portion of the freight had been paid.

The judge said it seemed to him a matter of law.

Mr. Wotton said if the Captain had proceeded in ballast it would have been advantageous to interests, as he would have had to pay for it.

Mr. Mackean then called John Stabell said he was master of the British barque *Cuba*, and he entered into a charter party with the defendants on the 29th of April. On the 4th of May, they requested him to proceed to Whampoa, where he loaded some cargo for Chefoo. There was also some cargo for Newchwang. On seeing this witness wrote a letter saying that it was not so agreed in the charter party. He refused to sign bills of lading at Whampoa. The Newchwang cargo was brought on to the ship. Before doing so, he signed the bills of lading under protest. He claimed on the goods taken from Hongkong and Whampoa to Newchwang at the rate of \$31 per ton. This was under the market rate.

By Mr. Wotton.—He remembered no discussion between the terms of the charter party. If the goods had been shipped in Chefoo, he could have made no charge. They had the right to send them there. They had made him suffer loss by their deception. If they had not led him to believe he was to go to Tientsin, he would have got a much better freight. He did not get him on the hop and had had much the best of the bargain. He did not think he was bound to carry cargo to Newchwang.

Wong Kau Tung was examined as to the time of freight proceeding the time the charter party was entered into.

Fong Ah said he was comrade to Messrs. Schellhaas. He informed Li Hin Ti that the *Cuba* had arrived and that the Captain intended to charge him extra freight. At first he said this was unfair, but ultimately he offered witness \$50 and afterwards another \$50.

By Mr. Wotton.—It was not accepted. The judge said that if he could extract money from him at the rate of \$50 an hour he might soon be worth money.

Witness said that no doubt, if he had talked a little longer, he might have got some more.

This was the case for the plaintiff.

N. A. Siebs said he was a partner in Messrs. Siemssen & Co. It was usual to leave the option for Tientsin, Chefoo, and Newchwang.

Li Yu Tung, manager of the defendant's barque, said he was present when the charter party was signed.

By Mr. Mackean.—The Captain and witness signed the memo. Witness signed the charter party. He did not see the Captain sign it. The Captain's name was on it when witness signed it. Before doing so, he wished an alteration made substituting the word "charterers" for "Captain." At this time the Captain's name was on it. There was no cargo shipped from Chefoo to Newchwang.

Richard Kaseh said he had been shipping clerk in Messrs. Melchers & Co. He remembered making out the memo. of charter party. The alteration on the document was made before the signing of the document. A Portuguese clerk had made a mistake in copying the word "Captain" instead of "charterers." The alteration was made at the time the memo. of charter party was read to the ship on Monday. The Captain read it through, but denied that it was in the charter party agreement that the cargo between Tientsin and Chefoo was for the charterer's benefit. This had been in all the previous charters with defendant, but the Captain eventually signed it.

By Mr. Mackean.—Witness said the alteration made personally. When the last witness spoke of asking him to make an alteration, the Captain having, as far as witness knew, signed, he did not speak the truth, at least he was sure that when last witness signed, the Captain had done so also. It was impossible that he might have transposed the two disputes with the Captain about the alteration and the Chefoo clause.

Mr. Wotton said that he had not been prepared to meet the evidence of alteration. The judge said the evidence was very conflicting. If Mr. Mackean must certainly drop the point his Lordship must certainly have evidence.

Mr. Mackean said neither he nor the Captain in the first instance meant to push the point of alteration, although the plaintiff was pretty clear in his own mind that the word charterers was not there; but if he waived the point, it should not be taken against him.

The judge said it must either be taken for or against him. If the document had been signed without his knowledge or consent, it was an improper document.

Mr. Mackean agreed to drop the point.

Mr. Wotton contended that the Captain was bound by the wording of the charter party to carry goods from Chefoo to Newchwang for the benefit of the charterers, which meant that no extra freight would be paid. The remuneration he was to receive for the round voyage was to be calculated on the 40 cents for the full cargo loaded at Newchwang and to be discharged at Hongkong.

Mr. Mackean replied, and said his friend left his point when he said his contention was perhaps not clear. Their contention was very clear. He contended that the meaning of the charter party was clear enough. He went over the salient points of the case.

The judge said there was a point of equity involved in the case. It was to be what the Captain had really done to justify his claim.

Judgment reserved.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

The Criminal Sessions were opened to-day, the following being the Jury:—Messrs E. M. de Silva, F. Romedios, T. R. Fisher, A. dos P. Costa, A. A. Cordeiro, J. Fletcher, and V. Alonco.

The Attorney General prosecuted.

THEFT.
Chau Aing, charged with stealing an umbrella and a pair of trousers, pleaded guilty, and sentence was reserved.

KIDNAPING.

Wai Tai Hi and Lan Aze were charged with unlawfully detaining a certain child for the purpose of sale.

The Attorney General said that on a certain day the mother of the child had gone out and on her return missed the child. She had gone in search of the child and found it in a house in Hollywood Road. After evidence had been led one of the prisoners was discharged, and sentence on the other was reserved.

BURGULARY AND REBET.

Chan Achun, Chan Achun, and Fu Luk were charged with entering a dwelling house at Yan-mah-ti on the 14th of July and taking therefrom a quantity of clothing &c. Prisoners pled not guilty.

The Attorney General said that the first prisoner had been employed as a coolie in the house where the robbery had been committed, the second, who was a fruit-seller, lived upon the same floor of the house. The third prisoner was in no way connected with the house, but immediately after the affair he had been found in possession of some of the stolen goods. The complaint had gone to sleep on the 14th of July, and the things were there then; but on waking the trousers were gone.

Evidence was led, and the Jury after retiring returned a verdict to the effect that they found the first and second prisoners guilty of burglary and the third guilty of receiving goods.

Sentence deferred.

RELIGIOUSLY ENTERING A DWELLING HOUSE.

Wong Aing was charged by the Attorney General with entering a dwelling house at night, with intent to commit a felony therein, and committing a felony. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

On the night of the 27th July last Police Constable A. McGregor, while on duty on the Praya Street, and on going towards the house, not the defendant running away from it. The Constable took the prisoner to the house where he found two women, who informed him that the door of their house had been opened by some man, and some articles of clothing, jackets, and trousers had been taken. Some of these things were found at the foot of the stairs and some on the door step. The door had been bolted before the inmates went to bed and they were awakened by hearing one of their children cry. Defendant, when stopped by the constable, was only about 20 yards from where the clothes had been taken.

His Honour summed up the evidence, which was chiefly circumstantial, and the Jury found the prisoner guilty; sentence being deferred.

The Court was then adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. Three cases remain on the Calendar, but the Attorney General stated that two only would be brought before the Court.

Canton.

Black House, 17th August.

Perhaps in the despatching of the Reuter transmitters of news to the far East, the scintillation, that they strip naked facts of their essential significance, and clothe transparent hypotheses with an impenetrable gloss, has a distinctly tangible point just now apprehended by all observant persons; and but that serious complaint was long ago stereotyped in all the presses of India, China, and Japan, special allusion to marked deficiency in reporting upon momentous affairs transpiring of late in both England and America, would be incumbent. India does not fare so badly as China and Japan, yet its press has found cause of frequent remark upon the want of the salient points in the course of events. Such is the general experience of the work of the service in respect of news of a public nature; showing the long-felt need of a chief drafter of messages at London versed in the history of the time and competent to so apply his knowledge, at the moment of any marked occurrence, as to convey intimation of it, in a phrase at once terse and comprehensive, to the ends of the Earth.

But what measure of reproach is not due from the communities of China and Japan for the omissions of the past few weeks of crisis in England and America? In the one country, the protracted struggle in Parliament, with its concomitant drama of violence in Ireland, converging to a point of action and a climax of debate issuing in action fraught with the gravest importance. Yet, to this day, we are unprepared for the majority by which the Land Bill passed the House of Commons.

Next of the fate of this measure, upon whose success the Premier has apparently staked the continuance of his Ministry, we heard of the "final passing of the Land Bill by the House of Lords," yet no indication of the vote or allusion to amendments was vouchsafed us; but, on the contrary, we may imagine a chuckle of satisfaction, hidden with the reserved secret that the announced "dead-lock" of the two Houses revealed to us yesterday! Thus, from a message of July 30th that "the House of Commons has finally passed the Land Bill amidst enthusiastic cheers," (no mention of the state of the vote being given) and that "The House of Lords has read the Bill a first time," we come to that of the final passage of it by the House of Lords, with no allusions to qualification of the word final, nor any intermediate message, but left rejoicing that the blessing due to

peacemakers was about to descend upon the re-United Kingdom, were yesterday rudely awakened from a happy dream!

Turning to America, we may ask,—what event more momentous in a time of peace than the assassination of the President, and hence, what tidings craved for more than the essential particulars of the consequences of the attempt? And yet the direct telegrams have been few in number and bald in their brevity; such points being omitted as the extraction of the ball that penetrated the liver and the excision into the patient's back; the possible insanity of the assassin and his Canadian-French origin; beside the many intensely interesting particulars that were sent to London, India and Australia: All these were withheld from China, and have only reached us by steamers from the several countries more favored.

And now the question for ourselves, after all this tribulation at home shall have ceased, will we—shall we reap from its incidence of annoyance, that forms the burden of this note, better regard of our claims to equal treatment with that accursed India and the Straits, by the great purveyors of news in future?

I consider the service greatly in need of a message writer of a wide experience of affairs, political and social as well as commercial; and capable of concise and pointed, yet comprehensive, expression on the instant. Such an one would prove a great pecuniary gain to Baron Rooter.

Singapore.
(Straits Times, August 11.)

The chief event of a very quiet week here has been the arrest of two Chinamen on Saturday last on a charge of evading the Stamp Ordinance. Promissory Notes are said to have been found in the possession to the extent of something like \$50,000 with stamps on them that had been already used and defaced, the defacement being concealed by overlapping. What led to the discovery was a quarrel with another Chetty or Chutney, who took their revenge by laying the information, which led to the arrest of the accused. The case has created some sensation in native circles, and comes on to-day for trial in the Supreme Court before the Chief Justice, when some interesting revelations are expected to be made, which will probably lead to some alterations in the recently passed Stamp Ordinance, one being the prohibition entirely of overlapping adhesive stamps on all documents. The accused, after arrest, were bailed out for \$10,000.

Cattle disease is very prevalent at present here and Malacca, causing considerable inconvenience, and as the native drivers, who are mostly Klings Malays, are more or less helpless in dealing with it, it has been suggested that Government should step in to their assistance, and that a commission should be appointed to inquire into the matter, and to recommend measures to be taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

The present is the season for the Chinese to make their *shimayang* *hau* or offerings to ghosts, which consist in laying tables along the streets with all sorts of edibles on them dressed in the most fantastic fashion. Much discontent, due partly to misapprehension of the authorities, has been caused by the Police refusing permission for such tables to be laid, in several instances, notably in the case of Opium and Spirit Farmers, because of their causing obstruction to the traffic, and the application for permission were not supported by owners of property or tenants in the streets where the tables were to be placed. The action of the authorities in this matter does not seem to have been more judicious than in the recent Order in Council forbidding native street processions, and is so very arbitrary red-tape character threatened for some little time to lead to a general strike on the part of the Chinese, but it has since been explained, and good humour has been restored.

The *Marquis de Campo's* steamer *Levi XIII*, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, was bound to Manila, will be stationed at the latter port as a reserve ship, and will only be called into requisition in case of any accident or break-down to any of the mail steamers of the Campo line, of which the Borneo Company Limited are Agents here. Some time ago a young European agent caused the death of a Police constable by hitting him with his belt, causing a fracture of the skull, for which he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. A few days ago a Police constable in the Rochford district, in like manner swung his belt in some street affray, cutting the eyelids of an Arab rather seriously.

The case of the Chinities charged with evasion of the stamp duty by re-using cancelled stamps excites a great deal of interest amongst their own class. On Monday, when the parties to the writ of *habeas corpus* appeared before the Chief Justice in Chambers, the arguments were not gone into, as the Assizes were in progress, so the case was fixed for to-morrow, Thursday, when it will be argued at length. From the evidence to be brought forward, it is expected the case will cause considerable sensation, and, as we have before stated, the insertion of an additional clause in the new Stamp Ordinance, or a distinct specification in the Rules to be made by the Governor in Council, declaring invalid all stamps overlapped by other stamps, and making it necessary for the validity to have each stamp wholly visible on a document.

THE LAW ON MUTINY AT SEA.

The N.C. Daily News of the 13th calls attention to the inadequacy of the utmost punishment, which can, under the present laws, be meted out to mutineers on the high seas, in these sensible remarks:—

Our attention has been directed to a case of mutiny on the high seas, which recently occurred on the coast of India, which is the "traffic" of the drug. It has long been held a truism that the crime of those who interfere themselves in the preservation of life and property at sea. The law, I refer to is that of the *British Wood*, 1,333 tons, Captain W. O. Gregory. According to a report in the *Englishman*, the left Cardiff on the 11th December, 1880, and arrived in Bombay on the 29th April last, where she discharged her cargo and took in ballast, her next destination being Calcutta. She was ready for sea on the 10th May, but twelve of her crew refused to do duty on the morning of that date. They were prosecuted by their commander, and on conviction were sentenced by the Chief Magistrate of Bombay, Mr. Ryan, to the usual four years' rigorous imprisonment, but in consequence of no money being available to work the ship, he directed that the prisoners be put on board her, which was done by the police, who, on the 12th May, worked her out of harbour. When at sea, the police left the ship, and on the prisoners being called

upon to do duty, they persistently refused in no measured terms, and threatened their officers. This refusal of duty might have resulted disastrously for the ship and those on board, for on the night of the 26th May, from 7 p.m. till midnight, a terrible gale blew, topsails and foremast could not be reefed or taken in, it being necessary, therefore, to keep the vessel before the wind till she ran out of the gale, and in a direction directly opposite to her course. On arrival at Diamond Harbour, the commander telegraphed to his agents, Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., as follows:—

"Mutiny on board, vessel towing up, guns fired, and the vessel is in a state of alarm. Reach at 6 p.m. On arrival, Inspector Forsyth, on the River Police, boarded the vessel and removed the mutineers to the police lock-up. They were placed on their trial, and sentenced by Mr. Harnden to twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and his Worship at the same time expressed his regret that the law did not empower him to pass a heavier sentence."

That a large proportion of the crew of a ship at sea should have it in their power to mutiny, refuse all duty, imperil the lives of those on board, hazard the safety of the ship and her cargo, and then escape with a simple term of three calendar months' imprisonment, shows an irregularity in the administration of justice which surely needs a remedy. A petty thief, a confirmed vagrant, or a drunkard, who more than does, get an equal amount of punishment. The Magistrate before whom the case was tried, marked his sentence at the time, by regretting that the law did not permit him to inflict a heavier punishment, clearly showing that he recognised the enormity of the offence, and proving that more discretionary power should be placed in the Bench when trying such matters. There seems to have been no reason for this gross breach of discipline. No defence appears to have been offered, and it would seem, as it now stands, that the same when an officer in a crew, or of part of a crew, any ship afloat can be obliged to give up her intended voyage, entailing endless expense and litigation on her owner and master, and the utmost punishment that can accrue to the offenders is three months' imprisonment, rather than imprisonment. Thus a few confirmed ruffians (and it would seem that there are many such now afloat in the merchant service) would gladly accept such punishment for the mere pleasure of harassing the master of a vessel, and especially so if they wished to get rid of some of the crew. It is scarcely the duty of those in power to provide a remedy for such a disgraceful state of things, and we hope that no time may be lost in taking steps for the more effectual punishment of men offending in like manner in the future. We trust the Attorney General will be able to secure the enactment of a law, and no more notice be taken of it, in the vain hope that the like may never occur again. It is certain to occur again when badly-disposed men see how easily, how cheaply, the mutinous portion of the crew of the ship *British Wood* have escaped. We fear the public mind in every part of the world might be led to believe that discipline, or to the general safety of a ship at sea, by outrages of this kind. No vessel sailing under any other than the British flag could have been so completely deserted by the crew even in the hour of extreme danger, when the survival of the ship and the safety of the cargo were at stake, and no more notice be taken of it, in the vain hope that the like may never occur again. It is certain to occur again when badly-disposed men see how easily, how cheaply, the mutinous portion of the crew of the ship *British Wood* have escaped. 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